(Lth YEAR.) THE (No. 2488.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1794.

LONDON, *July* 4.

ACCOUNTS were received in town of a very disagreeable nature from Madrid, by the mail from Corunna. The spirit of Jacobinism has made such progress in that priest-ridden country, that most alarming symptoms of insurrection have manifested themselves in that capital; and what is more serious, the Swiss guards have explicitly declared that they are republicans in principle, and will not fight against the people in their efforts to shake off the intolerable yoke under which they groan. This intelligence was very generally reported yesterday, and seemed to gain credit from the respectable names to which it was assigned. If we may be allowed to draw conclusions from a letter received a fortnight ago by a friend, an open and general insurrection is most likely to happen.—"You cannot imagine," said this letter, "to what a height the spirit of discontent has risen in this metropolis. All the vigilance, the espionage, and the menaces of government, are insufficient to stifle the murmurs of the people; and among the very first ranks are to be found open and avowed advocates for liberty. You will think it strange, but I assure you it is true, that the measures which your ministers have, with so much eate, carried into execution to stop the progress of Jacobinical doctrines, the Spanish court dare not imitate; they dare not arrest the men whom they know to be busy in proselyting the multitude; for in case of a shock, they have no dependence on any part of the military force."

The unauthenticated rumours, which are now circulated, can hardly be numbered; and they are as opposite in their natures, as the interests of the bulls and bears at the Stock Exchange, where, we suspect, the most of them had their origin.

On the one hand, it is said, that a gentleman arrived in town, from the continent, yesterday, with intelligence that the earl of Moira, in attempting to join general Clairfayt, had been so completely surrounded by the enemy, that there was no possibility of retreat, and that his whole army was cut off.—That the tale of disaster may be complete, another report states that a misfortune of nearly a similar nature has befallen the army under his royal highness the duke of York.

On the other hand it is asserted that the earl of Moira, the duke of York and general Clairfayt, have formed a junction, and also a line of communication with the prince of Cobourg and prince of Orange, so that the combined army is now 100,000 men strong. Brussels will be preserved, though the government has many days since evacuated that place; and we may likewise entertain a hope that Tournay will also be tenable, as well as Ghent and Ostend.

The following is copied from a daily paper, in which it is given as intelligence received in town this morning:

"General Stewart began to embark the troops on Tuesday morning last, and before night the town was completely evacuated, not a single man belonging to the troops being left behind. The ships in the harbour were all brought away, an old Indiaman and a prison ship excepted, which, by the wind blowing strong into the harbour, could not be got out, and were therefore set on fire. The gates of the town being set open by the inhabitants, the French were seen from the shipping to enter the town to the number of about 5000. I am sorry to add, that a few horses were under the disagreeable necessity of being left behind at Nieuport.—The fleet sailed for Flushing—I am happy to add, that lord Moira has effected a junction with general Clairfayt.

EXETER, *August* 19.

On Saturday the 19th ult. a girl about nine years old, daughter of Mr. Solomon Copp, of Sanbornton, strayed from home. Great search was made by the inhabitants of that and the adjacent towns, in the woods, and in a river which runs not far from Mr. Copp's house, for a number of days, but to no purpose. On Monday the 4th instant, however, she was accidentally found by a person about four miles from her father's house, lying on a board which had washed up on the bank of the river, on the opposite side from which her father lived, after being gone 16 days—She was alive, though by the biting of the flies and musquetoes, scratching herself, &c. she was much scarified and sore, and maggots had greatly infested the wounds. Skilful gentlemen of the faculty were immediately called, and it is said there is a probability, from their care, that she will recover.

BOSTON, *September* 4.

Yesterday information was circulating in town, relating to restitution for captures of American vessels, release of prisoners in Algiers, &c. said to be received by a vessel arrived at Marblehead, from Halifax. The editors conceiving it their duty to correct and authenticate such important information, if well founded, immediately repaired to the above place, and obtained the following particulars, which may be depended upon:—

On Sunday arrived at Marblehead, a small schooner, in 12 days from Halifax. The steward of the Pigou, who came in this vessel, informs, that the day before they sailed from Halifax, a sloop of war arrived, with the July packet, from England. He endeavoured to procure some of the late papers, to bring them to Boston, but could not. However, from an attentive perusal, he is enabled to say, they contain a commercial treaty between Great-Britain and the United States, signed by Mr. Jay, on the American part: That among the articles* of this treaty, one provides for the restitution of all property captured from the Americans, by British subjects, during the present war. The circumstances of capture, and ratio of allowance, to be considered and determined by six commissioners, three to be chosen on the part of the United States, and three on the part of Great-Britain.

Another article mentions, that all American subjects whosoever unlawfully detained, by his Britannic majesty's subjects, shall be restored, and it is expressly declared, that the release of American prisoners in Algiers, shall be procured. And further, in the boundary lines between the United States and the British dominions, those fixed by the treaty of peace should be faithfully observed on their part.

A sloop of war was to be dispatched immediately to the British minister at New-York, with these advices, probably, to be by him communicated to the American government. The vessel that brought the above gentleman from Halifax, was chartered for the purpose of conveying captain Lewis there—his attendance being necessary, from the probability of the release of his ship, no evidence of consequence having appeared against her.

The Resolution, of 74, Africa, 64, Argonaut, 64, and two frigates of 36 guns, were lying at Halifax.

* *Preliminary articles we suppose.*

AUTHENTIC.

Extract of a letter from one of the English islands in the West-Indies, dated the 18th July last.

"Every molestation to the American commerce with these islands, is done away; and every possible protection is given to American vessels, by the men of war and the revenue officers. They are allowed to import flour of all kinds, bread, rice, corn, live stock, and lumber of every kind; but no kind of salt provisions, or fish. But when a vessel arrives, and part of her cargo consists of these articles, it is allowed to be entered for exportation in the same vessel; and to be landed for that purpose, without any additional expence, or difficulty. This is a general rule throughout the English islands."

NEWBURYPORT, *August* 30.

Two Algerine gentlemen came passengers in the Mary: As various reports are in circulation respecting their visiting this country, for the satisfaction of our readers, we have obtained the following account from a gentleman who has conversed with them. Eight years since one of them commanded a frigate in the service of the dey, and being taken by three Neapolitan frigates, it was dangerous for them to return to Algiers: They have since been travelling in different parts of Europe, and have recommendations from some very respectable characters there. They will in a few days proceed on to Philadelphia.

BRIDGE-TOWN, *August* 20.

On Monday the 18th inst. Benjamin Foster, son of major Israel Foster, of this town, being on his way through a thicket of woods in Bridgeton, was suddenly alarmed by the growling of a bear—He soon discovered an old she bear and two cubs. The old one immediately made towards him, growling and very fierce—He immediately took to the first tree he could find, which was about nine inches diameter, and about twenty feet to the first limb; this he ascended with all possible speed, and having reached the limbs, he called to the nearest neighbour, who lived about a quarter of a mile distant, for help; the bear on hearing his cries, retreated from the tree, and hallooed also, which she repeated as often as he called for help. The bear then returned to the tree, and climbed up nearly to the first limbs, but losing her hold, she fell to the ground—This enraged her, and she again ascended the tree with still greater velocity, and overtook him at the height of about thirty feet, when she seized him by one foot, but the shoe coming off she fell a second time to the ground—recovering, she ascended the tree a third time, and took off his other shoe, he constantly calling for help, and none to be found. He had now ascended the tree as far as was safe for him to venture, the bear constantly tearing his feet with her teeth, until they became a most shocking spectacle. The bear at length fastened her jaws so powerfully to one of his heels, as to cause the limbs by which he held to break, and he fell to the ground, the bear falling at the same time on the other side of the tree: And notwithstanding his feet were in this mangled condition, he escaped to the nearest house, and arrived safe. The distance from the ground, by measurement, from whence the young man fell, was 48 feet. It is supposed that his repeated and eager cries for help, tended to increase the rage and fury of the bear, which had her whelps with her.

PROVIDENCE, *August* 23.

Conformably to an act of the general assembly, for furnishing this state's quota of the 80,000 men ordered by congress, the militia and independent companies of this state, assembled under arms in their respective towns on Thursday last, and made a very handsome appearance. Returns of the number of men enlisted are to be made to his excellency the governor, on or before the 15th of September next.

LANSINGBURGH, *September* 2.

A gentleman recently from Canada, informs that the uneasiness there still prevails; he further adds, that the inhabitants are almost all armed, and their arms secreted. The same gentleman, after he arrived at Plattsburgh, which was about twelve days since, had the following very melancholy story related to him, by the first character of that place:—That a few nights previous to the relation, a party who appeared to be Indians, attacked the house of captain Nathaniel Mallory, distant about seventeen miles from Plattsburgh, and very remote from settlements, while a part of the family, Mrs. Mallory and two workmen, were up and at supper. The men hearing an uncommon rustling about the house, were much alarmed, and flew to secure the door, and Mrs. Mallory to a cellar hole under the floor; another workman, who had gone to bed, also, hearing the noise, and suspecting the cause, resolved on leaping from the chamber window, but soon recollected that his safety lay in remaining still in his position until the house should have been set on fire, or they attempt to search the upper room; this he could timely discover, as the cracks in the floor favoured him with a sight of all that passed in the room below, and the looseness of the stairs would give notice of their approach towards him. The resistance of the men was but short; the enemy entered and immediately put an end to their existance; they then searched the lower rooms and found the children in bed, whom they also killed, the last was an infant in the cradle which they began to torture, probably, expecting thereby to raise the mother by its screams. Mrs. Mallory however was enabled to resist maternal emotions that would expose her also to their barbarity; they meeting with no success in that respect quite killed the child, blew out the candle, left the house and shut the door. Mrs. Mallory still remaining in her retreat; the man in the chamber thinking they might possibly lurk round about, determined to remain there in secret until the morning, if possible.

In some time after all was quiet, captain Mallory himself came home, who it seems had been belated; he opened the door, spoke and none answered; he took the candle which he lighted, and on which Mrs. Mallory left her hiding place, and on beginning to relate what had passed, a volley was discharged through the window which dropped the captain, and they entered and soon put an end to, as they supposed, the last of the family, and again retired. The man in the chamber continued there until as late in the morning as he supposed they would stay, for fear of discovery, and then made the best of his way for the settlements, when he safely arrived, and related as above. A party followed, but being unable to keep the track, returned without discovery of any thing.—This intelligence being received through so respectable a channel, we are induced to give it full credence.

Another gentleman, very lately from Onondago, informs, that the inhabitants there say they feel secure, although information had been given that a bounty of 200 dollars had been bidden for major Danforth, of that place, who had the principal agency in detaining the Niagara boats, under the act laying an embargo, &c. last spring, and that the settlers in some of the extreme places were retreating in. In Johnstown he was told, that a little time since, some of the people who had gone from that neighbourhood to hunt to the northward, found an Indian fur deposit, which they took away and otherwise much damaged by cutting to pieces. The Indians, on discovery, resenting the usage, pursued and took three hunters, two of whom satisfied them with respect to their innocency of the fact, were released, the other by the name of Wheeler, they took with them home a prisoner.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Plattsburgh, to his friend in this town, dated August 25, 1794.

"An affidavit has been taken of one of our inhabitants, who has been six or seven weeks in Canada. When under examination he says, that a British packet had just arrived at Quebec, and immediately orders were given, to deliver out of the king's store, at Sorel, 2300 stands of arms, and that on lord Dorchester's arrival at that place, after inquiring into the situation of the provisions, &c. he ordered 1300 stands more to be carried on board of batteaus, and that six brass pieces of artillery were drawn out on the green, to be ready at a minutes warning.—The destination of those arms, &c. this deponent knew not.

"Our correspondent adds, that lord Dorchester has come up the river Chambelee, and visited all the forts on Lake Champlain; and as these movements have followed immediately after the arrival of that packet, it is not improbable that she was sent out after the arrival of Mr. Jay."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability residing on the western frontiers of the state of New-York, dated 21*st August*, 1794.

"I have seen two gentlemen, both from Niagara; they brought from thence the important intelligence, that general Wayne having advanced within forty miles of the post lately taken by the British at the Miami Rapids, the cavalry were detached to attack the post. On their approach the officer commanding the cavalry, ordered them to evacuate the fort, which the commanding officer refused to do, saying he would defend it to the last. He was again summoned, and told that the fort would be instantly attacked, and every man put to the sword—On their marching up, the British marched out, and were ordered to ground their arms, which they did. The arms, ammunition, and provisions were taken possession of and sent off to general Wayne. The British were served out one day's provisions, and ordered to quit the territory of the United States. The fort was completely destroyed before the cavalry marched to join the American army.

"These gentlemen further add, that a company of grenadiers and one of light infantry, each eighty rank and file, with four heavy artillery pieces, and their

complements of artillery-men, marched from Niagara a few days ago for Fort Erie, as was there underſtood to re-eſtabliſh the poſt at the Rapids of the Miami. It was alſo reported that the Indians had had two partial engagements, one with a detachment from general Wayne's army, in which fifty Indians were killed—the other with the detachment of cavalry when on their march, in which ſeventy were killed; that they had ſent a hatchet and a ſtring of wampum to Mr. Simcoe, ſaying that the hatchet was too blunt."

LANCASTER, *September* 10.

BEWARE of COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES!

On Thurſday laſt were apprehended in this borough, ſeveral perſons, for paſſing counterfeit bank notes, in imitation of the notes of the bank of the United States. They are of the denominations of FIVE and TEN dollar bills: The paper and engraving part are done tolerably well, and ſuch as would deceive even a cloſe obſerver, but the writing, or filling up part, and the ſignatures of Thomas Willing and John Kean, are performed clumſily, and may be eaſily diſtinguiſhed by a compariſon with the genuine bill. The perſons apprehended and now in jail, are five, all of whom had a hand in paſſing or attempting to paſs ſome of the bills; but it ſeems, that a Robert Hancock and one William Shaw, among them, are more principally concerned in the buſineſs. Hancock is from Birmingham, in England, where he reſided for upwards of thirty-ſix years; about three years ago he came over to this country, but lately went over to reviſit his native country, and returned again to New-York about ſix weeks ago. The circumſtances are ſtrong to ſuppoſe that he has brought with him a quantity of bank notes, to be filled up as occaſion might require, a number of which were found on the way by which he paſſed, when he was taken to the juſtice to be examined.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 10.

Extract of a letter from a very reſpectable character in London, to his friend in this city, dated the ſecond of July.

"I have nothing but what is very gloomy to tell you from this part of the world. The allied armies have received great checks, not to ſay defeats from the French; and this day the alarms are very great concerning the fate of the Britiſh troops in Flanders.

"Lord Howe's naval victory came indeed very opportunely to quiet the people's minds as to an invaſion, and to maintain ſome degree of ſpirit among them; where this diſaſterous war will end God only knows! I rejoice in the mean time to hear from pretty good authority, that all differences between this country and your's are in a fair way of being amicably ſettled. This at laſt is the language which both Mr. Jay and the Britiſh miniſters hold without heſitation."

WESTERN DISTURBANCES.

Diſpatches were yeſterday received from the commiſſioners ſent by the federal and ſtate governments to offer terms to the inſurgents in the Weſtern counties of this ſtate. The information theſe contain are not ſo favourable as was anticipated from the diſpoſition expreſſed by the committee of conference. It appears, that the propoſitions made by the commiſſioners were laid before the committee of ſafety conſiſting of 60 members, of which the committee of conference were a part.

They were taken into conſideration by the grand committee, 57 members being preſent; on the 28th ult. Mr. Gallatin addreſſed them in a ſpeech of two hours long, in which he treated the ſubject in a very maſterly manner, recommending obedience to the law, and recourſe to the conſtitutional means of obtaining a repeal of it. He was followed by Mr. Bradford, who in a violent and inflammatory harrangue of conſiderable length endeavoured to make a contrary impreſſion; he contended, that reſiſtance to the oppreſſion of an odious exciſe was not only a duty, but that in the then ſituation of the Weſtern country it was practicable to render that oppoſition effectual; that the only article wanted to inſure an happy iſſue to their efforts was fire arms, that they wanted neither numbers nor courage, and that the militia ſent againſt them would furniſh arms. It was reſolved, on the queſtion of approving or diſapproving of the propoſitions of government, that the votes ſhould not be given *viva voce* but by ballot, leſt fear ſhould influence.

Upon counting the votes 34 were found in favour of the terms offered by government, and 23 againſt. Some four or five members afterwards declared they had voted contrary to their ſentiments having miſtaken the queſtion. The committee, however, were unwilling that their ſenſe of the terms offered by government, ſhould be conſidered as binding on the people, and having appointed a committee of nine, further to conſer with the commiſſioners from government, it was determined that thoſe terms ſhould be finally referred to the people at large, and to collect their ſenſe, each inhabitant entitled to a vote is, on the 11th inſt. to give it in the manner according to which elections are conducted, either *pro* or *con* the propoſitions. In the county of Waſhington, the inhabitants are to vote in townſhips and in that of Allegany, in election diſtricts. The return of votes is to be made on the 16th inſt. to the town of Union, in the county of Fayette. It ſhould be added, that the committee of nine, after a conference with the commiſſioners from government individually ſigned their acquieſcence in the terms they offered, and promiſe to uſe their influence to cauſe them to be accepted.

We hold the foregoing ſtatement from very good authority and can vouch for the accuracy of the material parts of it. Thus it appears, that the unfortunate buſineſs in that quarter is not ſo near a cloſe as there was reaſon, a few days ſince to expect. It is hoped, government, placing a reliance on the good ſenſe of the people, will grant the delay aſked, to the middle of the month, and no doubt that good ſenſe will defeat the deſigns of the factions. The voting will occaſion a warm conteſt, and as the queſtion will be war or not war, it would not be ſurpriſing if it led to acts of violence between the different parties. Should the ſenſe of the counties after this ſolemn trial, be in favour of violent oppoſition to the laws, no citizen who values the bleſſings that flow from government will refuſe his moſt active aid in ſuppreſſing ſo dangerous and deſpotic an attempt of a minority to rule, and we ſhall at a blow cruſh the hydra of anarchy and by a deciſive line of conduct in this firſt inſtance deſtroy the germe of any future conſpiracy againſt the conſtitution and laws.

Sept. 12. At a meeting of the old city troop of cavalry, commanded by captain Dunlap, at the city tavern, and of the Volunteer Greens, commanded by captain M'Connell, at M'Shane's on Wedneſday afternoon, we have it from good authority, that every member of both troops offered themſelves as volunteers on the expedition againſt the Weſtern inſurgents.—The ſecond troop commanded by captain Singer, we hear, had a previous meeting, at which the ſame republican ſpirit was diſplayed in ſupport of the laws and the violated authority of the ſtate.

The company of artillery commanded by major Fiſher, were the firſt to offer their ſervices upon this important occaſion.

In addition to the foregoing very agreeable intelligence, we have the pleaſure of informing our readers, that two troops of New-England horſe, ſaid to come from the neighbourhood of Boſton and Concord, are at Trenton on their way to join the army againſt the inſurgents—and that a large body of the Jerſey militia, about 1600, are already encamped between Trenton and Lamberton, among which are ſeveral troops of cavalry.

The quota of this ſtate and that of New-Jerſey, are to rendezvous at Carliſle, paſſing in their route, through Lancaſter and Reading. The governor will in a few days pitch his tent on the other ſide of Schuylkill, and open a liſt for the enrolment of volunteers. The legiſlature it is hoped, will allow them a bounty, in ſome degree proportionate to the price of labour.

One of the perſons moſt active as a leader in the weſtern oppoſition to the laws, is ſaid to have written to general Morgan of Virginia, that the moment he ſhould ſet his foot upon Pennſylvania at the head of his troops, certain relations of his in the diſaffected counties ſhould be put to death. He anſwered, that he was not to be deterred from his duty by any ſuch unmanly threats; but if they offered thoſe relations the leaſt inſult, he would hang every inſurgent he caught on the firſt tree.

Sept. 13. We are informed that while the honourable judges M'Kean and Yeates were at Carliſle, on their return from their late miſſion, they received information on oath of the ſeditious and treaſonable ſpeeches of certain perſons who were the principal agents in effecting the late meeting in Cumberland county, the reſolves of which have lately been publiſhed—four of theſe perſons were brought before the judges, and compelled to enter into recognizances for their appearance at the next court to be holden in that county.

NORFOLK, *September* 4.

Extract of a letter from admiral Vanſtable, to his correſpondent in this town, dated Breſt, June 24.

"I have the pleaſure to inform you of my late arrival at Breſt, without loſing one veſſel from the fleet under our convoy:—On our paſſage we captured and brought ſafe into Breſt harbour, fifteen prizes, worth, at the loweſt computation, four millions: There are at preſent 590 prizes in this port—a Dutch fleet of 30 ſail, under convoy of an Engliſh and Dutch frigate, were all captured and brought in here.

"The armies of the republic are every where victorious, and are at preſent about to beſiege Barcelona—and to crown all, there is the greateſt abundance of proviſions."

WINCHESTER, *September* 8.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Morgan town, to his friend in this town, dated Auguſt 28.

"I am happy that nothing has tranſpired ſince I wrote Mr. ——, except ſome threats from Pennſylvania, which are as follow:—A few days ago, a Mr. ——, of this place, was there, and ſaw a number of people collect, and heard them declare, that they would be in Morgan town in a few days, in order to ſet up a liberty pole, and compel certain characters there to kiſs it.—The firſt characters in this county are in favour of the law, but are not at liberty to declare themſelves. I hope government will protect what few friends they may have in this county. I have ſome reaſons to believe we are nearly divided here—if any odds, it is in favour of government, but not diſpoſed to ſhed blood if it can be avoided."

ALEXANDRIA, *September* 4.

[The following was copied by a gentleman in this town from a letter in the hands of general Morgan:]

Copy of a letter from David Bradford, of Waſhington, in Pennſylvania, to the inhabitants of Monongalia.

Waſhington, Auguſt 6, 1794.

Gentlemen,

I preſume you have heard of the ſpirited oppoſition given to the exciſe law in this ſtate—matters have been ſo brought to paſs here, that all are under the neceſſity of bringing their minds to a final concluſion. This has been the queſtion amongſt us ſome days: "Shall we diſapprove of the conduct of thoſe engaged againſt Nevill, the exciſe officer, or approve—or, in other words, ſhall we ſuffer them to fall a ſacrifice to a federal proſecution, or ſhall we ſupport them?" On the reſult of this buſineſs we have fully deliberated, and have determined, with *head, heart, hand* and *voice*, that we will ſupport the oppoſition to the exciſe law—The criſis is now come: *Submiſſion or oppoſition*—We are determined in the oppoſition—We are determined in future to act agreeably to ſyſtem; to form arrangements, guided by *reaſon, prudence, fortitude* and *ſpirited conduct*—We have propoſed a general meeting of the four counties of Pennſylvania, and have invited our brethren in the neighbouring counties in Virginia to come forward and join us in council and deliberation, on this important criſis, and conclude upon meaſures intereſting to the weſtern counties of Pennſylvania and Virginia. A notification of this kind may be ſeen in the Pittſburg paper—Parkinſon's ferry is the place propoſed as moſt central, and the fourteenth of Auguſt the time.

We ſolicit you by all the ties that an union of intereſts can ſuggeſt, to come forward to join with us in our deliberations—the cauſe is common to us all—we invite you to come, even ſhould you differ with us in opinion—we wiſh you to hear our reaſons influencing our conduct.

Your's, with eſteem,
DAVID BRADFORD.

BALTIMORE, *September* 15.

A more warlike appearance, perhaps our town has not exhibited ſince the year 76, than it did yeſterday in conſequence of an expreſs from the governor to general Smith. The militia of this town were requeſted to meet on the parade, near the old theatre, at 6 P. M. They met accordingly, when a circle was formed, and general Smith, in a ſhort but energetic addreſs, informed them of the object of their meeting: That it was in conſequence of an intended attack by the inſurgents beyond the mountains, upon the arſenal at Frederick-town, with a view of taking off all the arms, &c. and that 300 volunteers of infantry, beſides artillery and cavalry, were requeſted immediately to march under the command of colonel Stricker, and ſecure it.—"If not," ſaid he "againſt an enemy that we have to march, but a ſet of men more daring than the rude, lawleſs banditti, who ſet themſelves up to govern laws, or ſhall we keep them and give laws to ourſelves?" (We could not hear the whole of the general's ſpeech.) He concluded his harrangue by putting the queſtion—"Will you go volunteers, or will you be draughted?" Melancholy as the circumſtances are, it is with pleaſure we have it in our power to inform the public, that they turned out voluntarily to nearly treble the requiſition, and that the unanimity diſplayed on the occaſion could hardly be ſurpaſſed. This is the reſt of patriotiſm!

Annapolis, September 18.

On Monday morning laſt a part of the volunteer militia of this city marched for Frederick-town, for the purpoſe of aſſiſting in guarding the arſenal near that place; and on the day following a detachment from the troop of light dragoon marched for the ſame purpoſe.

Extract of a letter from Halifax, dated Saturday, Auguſt 23, *received at Boſton.*

"As the ſchooner has been detained, I take the advantage offered by her detention, to forward you one of Saturday's papers, juſt from the preſs.—In addition to what I ſaid in my laſt, on the improbability of an American conteſt, you may be aſſured that admiral Murray, now in this port, has received poſitive orders from home, to treat all the Americans who may fall into his hands, with the greateſt lenity and reſpect, and to ſuffer none to be captured but thoſe undoubtedly loaded with French property, or poſitively carrying articles contraband de guerre to ports of the enemy. Thoſe orders may probably aſſiſt the Americans now in this port."

THE ſubſcriber, being appointed a truſtee by the high court of chancery for the purpoſe of ſelling and conveying certain tracts of land, mortgaged by Benjamin Reeder, formerly of Charles county, to Meſſieurs Uriah Forreſt and Benjamin Stoddert, hereby gives notice, that in purſuance of a decree of the ſaid court, the ſaid land, conſiſting of 621 acres, lying in Charles county, will be SOLD, on the PREMISES, on Saturday the fourth day of October next, for READY MONEY; this land is ſituated in a good neighbourhood, about eleven miles from Port-Tobacco, eight from Chaptico, and two from Pile's warehouſe, on navigable water, and is conſidered to be well adapted to the produce of corn, wheat and tobacco; about ſixty acres thereof may be converted with little expence, into very good meadow, which, with the advantage of its ſufficiency of wood, excellent water, and convenient ſituation to market, renders it but little inferior to any land in the county; the buildings thereon are two tolerable good dwelling houſes, with other convenient houſes ſuitable to the purpoſes of a planter or farmer.

HENRY H. CHAPMAN, Truſtee.
Charles county, Auguſt 31, 1794. 1

To be SOLD, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Monday the third of November next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day,

THAT valuable FARM adjacent SAMUEL RAWLINGS's, containing three hundred acres of land, more or leſs, one third of which is timbered; it is needleſs to ſay any thing about the quality of the ſoil, as it is expected every gentleman that means to buy will view the land before they bid. The terms of ſale are, that one half of the purchaſe money be paid on the day of ſale, the other half to be paid in two annual payments, the purchaſer giving bond upon intereſt with approved ſecurity, upon failure of the payment November, 1795, the bond will be put in ſuit immediately for the whole ſum. Poſſeſſion will be given the firſt day of January, 1795.

Alſo, a parcel of NEGROES will be ſold for cash only, on the ſame day, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, by

NICHOLAS WATKINS, of Stephen.
N. B. The ſale will begin at eleven o'clock.
September 12, 1794. 1

To be SOLD, on the firſt Monday in October next, in Port-Tobacco-town,

ABOUT one hundred acres of LAND, lying within two miles of the town, lately the property of colonel FRANCIS WARE, late ſheriff. The terms of ſale will be made known, and a plot of the land ſhewn, on the day of ſale, by

THOMAS A DYSON, Agent from the truſtees of Francis Ware.
September 11, 1794. 1

THE ſubſcribers forewarn all perſons from hunting on their lands, on Weſt river, with either dog or gun, as they are determined to put the law in force againſt all who do not pay due reſpect to this notice.

PETER PARRISH,
JOHN TUCKER.
Weſt river, September 15, 1794.

To be SOLD, at the late dwelling plantation of THOMAS HOPEWELL, deceased, on Port-Tobacco creek, on Monday the thirteenth day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A QUANTITY of likely young horses, mares, and cattle, with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention. The above to be sold for ready money only.

CLARE GREEN HOPEWELL, Executrix of Thomas Hopewell, sen.

N. B. There will also be exposed to sale, at same time, a likely negro man, a woman, and two male children.

Charles county, September 11, 1794.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to the last will of ELY DORSEY, senior, deceased, will be SOLD, by the subscriber, on the premises, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, on Friday the thirty-first day of October next,

THE following valuable LANDS, situate on Elk-Ridge, near Ellicott's lower mills, where the late Ely Dorsey kept a quarter, DORSEY'S SEARCH, containing by patent four hundred and seventy-nine acres of land; Part of FREEBORN'S PROGRESS, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres; these two tracts adjoin each other, and abound with a large quantity of excellent timothy meadow, have improvements thereon fit for the accommodation of an overseer and slaves, with a barn and some other necessary outhouses; these two parcels of land will be laid off into lots for the convenience of purchasers. Also a tract of land called TIMBER NECK, within half a mile of Ellicott's lower mills, containing by patent fifty acres, on which is a small tenement, under lease that will not expire for several years.

At the same time and place will be sold, sundry personal property belonging to the said estate, consisting of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and plantation utensils of all kinds; also a large quantity of Indian corn, hay, fodder and straw.

The lands will be sold on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest and one third of the principal payable yearly. The purchaser to give bond with approved security. The terms of sale for the personal property will be cash.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

Elk-Ridge, September 12, 1794.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will lease his FARM, lying on the bay, and within four miles of Annapolis, called BELLE MONT, with or without the stock and farming utensils, for the term of three years, to commence from the first day of January next, when possession will be given. This farm contains about 300 acres, 300 of which are cleared, laid off in fields, and under a good fence of chesnut rails; the soil is mixed and well adapted to the growth of Indian corn, rye, and tobacco; and small fields may be selected for wheat, which will produce, if the year is seasonable, from ten to twenty bushels for one seeded. There are on it several springs of good water, an apple orchard of 3 or 400 trees, a peach orchard of not less than 1000 trees, and upwards of 300 cherry trees, a good farm house and garden, a negro quarter, a barn 40 by 20, with sheds, two corn houses, three stables, a dairy, pigeon house, and poultry houses, and a good landing within 200 yards of the farm house. Bond with good security will be required for payment of the rent and performing the covenants in the lease.

J. T. CHASE.

September 15, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts he is unable to pay.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, September 15, 1794.

THIS is to forewarn all persons whatsoever from dealing with my wife ANNE LETTELL, as I am determined to stand to no contracts of hers nor pay any of her debts after this 13th of September, 1794.

JESSE LETTELL.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of *Caroline Orrick*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to exhibit them, regularly proved, to the subscriber, for payment, on or before the first Monday in October next, as the executor intends making a final settlement of the estate, and a distribution thereof, according to the last will of the deceased, at the ensuing orphans court.

ROBERT DORSEY, Executor.

Elk-Ridge Landing, August 20, 1794.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Tuesday the 7th day of October next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Messieurs YATES and CAMPBELL'S vendue store, in Baltimore-town, I shall EXPOSE to SALE the following property, to wit:

A TRACT or parcel of LAND lying in Baltimore county, called CARROLL'S SCRUTINY, said to contain five hundred and seventy-six acres, formerly the property of the PRINCIPIO COMPANY, purchased of the State of Maryland by Mr. Mark Alexander, and from which purchase he hath been released; the whole of this land will be sold together or in small quantities, so as to accommodate those who may be desirous of becoming purchasers, and on the following terms, viz. a credit of three years from the first day of December last, one third of the principal, and interest on the whole, to be paid on or before the first day of December next, and so on annually until the whole principal and interest is discharged. Two thirds of the principal may be paid in depreciation or, other liquidated specie certificates, issued by the State of Maryland, or six per cent. stock of the United States, one third in the deferred stock of the United States, and the interest in specie only. Bonds with approved security will be required of the purchasers immediately, and should they refuse or neglect to bond when required, they subject themselves to all loss, if any, on a second sale, and all expences attending the first. Information respecting this property may be had of major Thomas Yates, of Baltimore-town.

RANDOLPH B. LATIMER, Agent for the State of Maryland.

Annapolis, September 1, 1794.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapsco, some time in June past, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long bushy wool, he is very fond of strong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapsco these five or six years, and is known by a great number of people that have crossed that ferry. Whoever takes up said runaway, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reasonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Administratrix of PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

July 15, 1794.

July 24, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21st instant, an apprentice lad, about sixteen years of age, named CHARLES JONES, but is better known by the name of MORGAN; he hath worked at the shoemaking business for some time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick nose, pale countenance, and a surly disposition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the fashion, a fustian over jacket, a striped under jacket, nankeen breeches, white cotton stockings, coarse shoes, and two pair osnabrig trousers, one old castor hat.

At the same time ran away negro GEORGE, a slave, a short well set fellow, about sixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large scar on the left side of his neck occasioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one striped waistcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tan-yard. Whoever takes up the said lads and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive for the white boy TWO DOLLARS, and for the negro SIX DOLLARS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid carrying them off at their peril.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 15th of June last, negro BOB, eighteen years of age, about five feet six or eight inches high, has a large scar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a strong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, striped holland overalls, osnabrig shirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any person who will apprehend, and secure, the said negro, and pay all reasonable charges if brought home.

BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

Calvert county, July 30, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth; had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

*** ALMANAC'S, for the year 1795, for SALE at this OFFICE.

NOTICE.

I AM under the disagreeable necessity, from the many depredations and robberies that have been committed on Strawberry-Hill, to forbid all persons whatsoever from hunting with dog or gun, or otherwise trespassing on the said farm, as after this notice the first offender will be prosecuted, by

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Strawberry-Hill, September 11, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that petitions will be presented to the next general assembly of Maryland from Saint Mary's, Charles, Calvert and Prince-George's counties, praying a law for establishing some one place on Patuxent river, which to the legislature shall appear most fit and proper, for the reception, inspection, and exportation of tobacco, in lieu of the several warehouses now established by the justices of said counties for that purpose, when there shall be built and erected at such place houses sufficient to contain the tobaccoes, and wharfs to admit ships to lay along side thereof and receive their cargoes.

August 4, 1794.

NOTICE, that I intend petitioning the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay.

BENJ. HARRISON.

September 1, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, praying an act may pass to liberate my body from confinement, and to exclude me from further arrest, on giving up all my property in trust for the use of my creditors.

WILLIAM BRAUNER, jun.

September 1, 1794.

THE subscriber is under the painful necessity of thus giving public notice, that he intends to apply to the general assembly, at their next session, for an act of insolvency in his favour, on his surrendering all his property for the benefit of his creditors.

JACOB DUVALL, of John.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Nottingham, on the 8th instant, a likely young negro man named JEM, but may pass by the name of JAMES BUTLER, an artful fellow, about twenty-five years of age, five feet six or eight inches high, thick and well made, has a very black complexion, round full eyes, the whites of which have a reddish cast; had on and took with him an old fearnought round jacket, a red broadcloth waistcoat with osnabrig backs, a very good nankeen waistcoat and breeches, a good Irish linen shirt puckered at the bosom; an osnabrig ditto, an osnabrig frock, a pair of brown rolls trousers, a pair of thread stockings, a large country made wool hat, with a double lining and bound with black ferret. Whoever takes up said fellow and brings him home to the subscriber, if taken twenty miles from home shall receive TEN DOLLARS REWARD, if out of the state TWENTY DOLLARS, including what the law allows, and reasonable expences, paid by

WILLIAM SASSCEAR.

September 9, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, about the 19th of August, an apprentice lad to the tailoring business, named GEORGE M'NEIR. Whoever apprehends the said lad and secures him so that I get him again, shall receive a REWARD of ONE DOLLAR, and if brought home, all reasonable charges, paid by

THOMAS M'NEIR.

Annapolis, September 9, 1794.

PUBLIC SALE.

In consequence of a deed of trust from FRANCIS WARE, Esquire, will be offered for SALE, in Port-Tobacco, on Saturday the 27th day of September next,

PART of two tracts of LAND, of good quality, known by the names of SYCAMORE and HAWKINS BARRENS, containing one hundred and four acres, as laid down by a plot of survey; this land lies about three miles from Port-Tobacco, and is remarkably well watered and wooded. Any person wishing to view the land previous to the day of sale, will be shewn it by application to col. WARE, who lives near the premises.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Agent.

August 28, 1794.

THE subscriber being appointed by the honourable the Chancellor of Maryland trustee on behalf of the creditors of VACHEL STEVENS, an insolvent debtor, gives notice, that he will expose the property of the said Stevens at public vendue, on the twenty-seventh day of September, instant, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, at the house of said Stevens, in the city of Annapolis. The terms will be mentioned at the sale.

BARUCK FOWLER, Trustee.

September 1, 1794.

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, *Wm. Patterson*, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

WM. PATTERSON, President
of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And to be sold at the Printing-Office,
Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of both
HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

Just Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof,

The ACT to regulate and discipline the MILITIA of this STATE,

WITH

The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIRECTIONS for forming a COMPANY, BATTALION and REGIMENT.

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR.

EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been considerably enlarged within these few weeks past, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earliest and most authentic information, both foreign and domestic, shall be given in this paper, and from its very extensive circulation throughout the union, it is presumed to be an important vehicle for advertisements, &c. &c. Subscriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on subscribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-street, Baltimore.

*** Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents.

THE subscriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a short time, finds it necessary to remind those persons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is necessary their several accounts should be closed in a short time, for this purpose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to settle and receive the several balances that are due, and he is also directed to use compulsory methods in every instance where it may be necessary.

W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Cross-Roads. For terms apply to *Mr. Stewart*, at Doden, near South-river church.

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thousand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; said land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the first quality.

There is also on said land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of stones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be sold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may best suit the purchasers. Persons inclinable to purchase may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,
May 10, 1794.

TO BE RENTED,

A PLANTATION opposite to the city of Annapolis, known by the name of BEAMAN's FORT; there will be fifty bushels of wheat seeded on the same this fall; there are three negroes, one man and two women, to be rented with the farm. For terms apply to Mr. THOMAS HYDE, in Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

DAVID KERR.

Easton, 27th August, 1794.

COMMITTED to my custody, a few days ago, as a runaway, a negro man named DICK SHORTER, who says he belongs to JAMES EGERTON, near Chaptico, in St. Mary's county. His master is hereby requested to pay his fees and take him away, or he will be sold, according to law, in two months from this date, by

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

August 28, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, on Wednesday the 26th of March, from the subscriber, living at Allen's Fresh, a bright mulatto slave named PHILL CARTER, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, a round face, full of pimples, his ankles crack very much when he walks, he has been accustomed to attend on horses, and waiting about a house; had on and took with him a new parson's gray cloth coat, with three buttons on each of the sleeves and pockets, a striped waistcoat, and satinet breeches, mixt stockings, new coarse shoes, and a round hat, also a striped coat, buff cassimer jacket and breeches; he stole before he went off a large sum of money, and on the 18th of April he came to my plantation and stole a small sorrel mare, big with foal, branded on her left thigh thus, W. about twelve hands high. I am informed he has passed as a free man, and has sold goods, and said that he traded to Alexandria, George-town, and Annapolis; it is very possible that he is gone to Baltimore, as his father is living there on Howard's Hill, and is a drayman, his name is JAMES CARTER. Whoever apprehends the said negro and mare, so that I get them again, shall receive the above reward. SIXTEEN DOLLARS will be given for the negro, and, if bronght home, all reasonable charges paid.

RICHARD MASON.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forewarned taking off the above negro at their peril.

Allen's Fresh, Charles county, May 12, 1794.

AGREEABLY to the constitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the sixth day of October next, for the choice of four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next general assembly.

At the same time and place an election will be held for the purpose of choosing one member to represent the second district of this state in the congress of the United States.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

August 25, 1794.

THE JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on the second Tuesday in October next. The members of the *Annapolis jockey club* are requested to pay up their arrears on or before the 4th of October next ensuing—There will be a meeting of the jockey club, at *Mr. Mann's*, the morning of the race, at nine o'clock.

By order,
JESSE DEWEES, Secretary
Jockey Club.

Annapolis, August 26, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living on the Head of Severn, about three weeks ago, a negro man named CÆSAR, about forty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a stout well made fellow, except his legs, which are rather small in proportion to his body, and in walking bend very much forward; the said fellow has been brought up to plantation work, and can saw with the whip-saw; he had on when he ran away a pair of cotton breeches, osnabrig shirt, and fearnought coat, and it is probable he took with him some other cloaths. Any person taking up the said fellow and bringing him home, or confining him in gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

August 26, 1794.

FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of *Yates* and *Campbell's Vendue Store*, Market-street, Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable *new publications*, they have now on hand, are the following.—

	Dols.	Cts.
Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.	2	0
American Biography, 1st vol.—to be continued,	1	50
Moore's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.	3	50
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.	1	75
Morse's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.	4	50
Do. sheep bound,	3	50
Do. abridged, for use of schools,	1	

Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibson's Surveying, Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Also,—Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Protestant Episcopal church, price from 6/6 to 35/. And a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, shall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of *Steuben's Military Discipline, &c. with copper plates.*

NOW in the PRESS, and speedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE,

A PAMPHLET, entitled,

PROSPECTS on WAR AND PAPER CURRENCY,

The FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

BY THOMAS PAINE,

Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c.

Baltimore, July 13, 1794.

One Guinea Reward.

STEPHEN, (who sometimes goes by his connexions called STEPHEN BRADLEY) a black man about five feet seven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plausible fellow, rather of a shining black, ran away from the subscriber, on the nineteenth June last, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. HUMPHREY BELT, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, also, sometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. Richard Sprigg, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unless he should be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongst his relations. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to any person who secures said fellow, and gives immediate information, so that he may be got again, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home.

JOHN MANDEVILLE.

Alexandria, July 2d, 1794.

Joseph Middleton,

CABINET & CHAIR-MAKER,

RETURNS his most greatful thanks to his friends, who have been so kind as to favour him with their custom, and hopes he shall continue to deserve their confidence.

Said Middleton still continues to carry on his business, in its several branches, at his shop, in Prince-George's-street, next house to that of doctor *James Murray*, and has now on hand different kinds of furniture, which may be had on reasonable terms.

Commands from the country will be cheerfully attended to, and punctually executed.

Annapolis, August 12, 1794.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of ELY DORSEY, senior, late of Elk-Ridge, deceased, are requested to notify the same to *Richard Ridgely*, of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, for payment, on or before the first day of November next, as a distribution of the deceased's estate will then take place, pursuant to his last will.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

August 6, 1794.

THE VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent county, and state of Maryland, give notice, that they intend prefering a petition to the next general assembly, for an act authorising them to commence a scheme of a lottery for the purpose of finishing the chapel, in said parish.

By order of the vestry,
JOHN HURTT, Register.

August 1, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.